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PART VI.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IS PROHIBITED AS UNDER:—

(*i*) Goods marked (A), to all destinations;

(*ii*) Goods marked (B), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;

(*iii*) Goods marked (C), to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

(B) Accoutrements;
(A) Aeroplane dope;
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts;
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft;
(A) Albumen;
(B) Alunite;
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked;
(C) Anchors and chain cables;
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft;

(B) Animals, living, for food;
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war;
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;
(B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos;
(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen;
(C) Asphalt, coal tar;
(A) Baggings and sackings, old;
(C) Bags wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags) other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings;
(A) Bags, wappers or sacks made of jute, other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings;
(C) Balsams;
(C) Bamboos;
(B) Bandoliers, leather;
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft;
(A) Baudruche skin;
(A) Bearings, ball and rollers, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings;
(B) Beeswax;
(C) Belting, woven hair;
(C) Bicycles and their component parts;
(B) Binnacles;
(B) Bladders;
(C) Blankets;
(A) Boilers;
(B) Bones in any form and bone ash;
(C) Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men;
(B) Boots, heavy, for men;
(C) Bristles;
(B) Buckets, suitable for camp use;
(C) Burners, acetylene;
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore;
(A) Calves' stomach;
(B) Camp equipment, articles of;
(C) Camphor;
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow);
(B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow;
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted;
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts;
(A) Canvas, old ship;
(A) Canvas cuttings;
(B) Capsicum;
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of;
(A) Carbon, Brazilian;
(C) Carbon, gas;
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights;
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts;
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;
(B) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts;
(C) Casein and preparations thereof;
(B) Casings;
(A) Cast iron pipes;
(A) Celluloid;
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water;
(C) Charcoal;
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—
(B) Acetanilide;

(A) Acetates, all metallic;
(A) Acetic acid;
(A) Aceto-celluloses;
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations;
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations;
(A) Alcohol, absolute;
(A) Alcohol, methylic;
(A) Aluminium nitrate;
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides;
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum);
(B) Aluminium sulphate;
(B) Alumino-ferric;
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol;
(A) Amidopyrine;
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound (except ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide);
(B) Ammonia, liquefied;
(B) Ammonia liquor;
(B) Ammonium alum;
(A) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;
(A) Amyl acetate;
(C) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil;
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony);
(B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of;
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations;
(A) Anti-tetanus serum;
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic;
(C) Barium sulphate;
(A) Belladonna and its preparations;
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations;
(B) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates;
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations;
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate);
(A) Bismuth nitrate;
(A) Bleaching powder;
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax;
(C) Boric acid;
(C) Boron compounds;
(B) Bromine and alkaline bromides;
(A) Caffeine and its salts;
(B) Calcium carbide;
(C) Calcium sulphate;
(C) Calcium sulphide;
(B) Cantharides;
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid;
(A) Carbon disulphide;
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations;
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of;
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations;
(A) Chlorates, all metallic;
(B) Chlorine;
(B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium;
(A) Chromium acetate;
(A) Chromium chlorate;
(A) Chromium nitrate;
(C) Citric acid;
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives therof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar

or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives except anthracene oil and green oil and mixtures and preparations containing these oils);

(A) Cobalt nitrate;
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt;
(B) Cocaine and its salts and preparations;
(B) Colchicum and its preparations;
(A) Collodion;
(A) Copper acetate;
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper;
(B) Copper iodide;
(A) Copper nitrate;
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper;
(B) Copper sulphate;
(C) Creosote and eresote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils;
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol (except saponified cresol) and nitro-cresol;
(B) Cresol (saponified);
(A) Cyanamide;
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;
(A) Dimethylaniline;
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs;
(A) Emetin and its salts;
(A) Ergot of rye;
(A) Ether, acetic;
(A) Ether, formic;
(A) Ether, sulphuric;
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations;
(C) Formic acid:
(B) Formic aldehyde;
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);
(A) Gentian and its preparation;
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(C) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil;
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate;
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
(A) Henbane and its preparations;
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations;
(B) Hydrobromic acid;
(B) Hydrochloric acid;
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone:
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic;
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations;
(C) Iron sulphates;
(A) Ipecacuanha root;
(B) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate;
(A) Manganese, peroxide of;
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury;
(A) Mercury nitrate;
(A) Methylaniline;
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate;
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol;
(A) Naphthalane and its compounds and preparations;
(A) Neo-salvarsan;
(A) Nickel nitrate;
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel;

(A) Nitrates, all metallic;
(A) Nitric acid;
(A) Nitro-toluol;
(A) Novocain and its preparations;
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations;
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations;
(A) Opium and its preparations;
(A) Opium alkoloids and their salts and preparations;
(B) Oxalic acid;
(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
(A) Paraformaldehyde;
(A) Paraldehyde;
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic;
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations;
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride);
(B) Phosphorus and its compounds;
(A) Picric acid and its components;
(A) Platinum, salts of;
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash;
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate;
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide;
(A) Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre);
(A) Potassium, perchlorate;
(A) Potassium, permanganate;
(B) Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate and permanganate), and mixtures containing such potash salts;
(A) Pyridine;
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid;
(B) Quinine and its salts;
(A) Radium compounds;
(A) Saccharin;
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations;
(A) Salipyrine;
(A) Salol and its preparations;
(A) Salvarsan;
(B) Santonin and its preparations;
(B) Senna leaves and pods;
(B) Soda, caustic;
(C) Sodium bicarbonate;
(B) Sodium carbonate;
(C) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide;
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite;
(B) Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate;
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations;
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate, (nitre cake);
(C) Sodium sulphide;
(A) Spent oxide;
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds;
(B) Strontium sulphate;
(A) Sulphonal;
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur;
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of;
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied;
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid;
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming, (oleum);
Tanning extracts, the following:—
(A) Chestnut extract;
(A) Oakwood extract;
(A) Valex;
(A) Valonia;
(B) Other extracts and substances for use in tanning;
(B) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates;
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate;
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of;
(A) Thymol and its preparations;

(B) Tin, chlorides of;
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin);
(B) Tin, oxide of;
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations;
(A) Triphenyl phosphate;
(A) Trional;
(A) Trioxymethylene;
(B) Tungsten, oxides and salts of;
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine;
(B) Urea and its compounds;
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations;
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate;
(C) China stone;
(B) Chronometers;
(A) Cinematograph films;
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball;
(A) Cloth, khaki, woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof;
(B) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal;
(A) Coal tar;
(C) Coconut, desiccated;
(B) Coke, except petroleum coke;
(A) Coke, petroleum;
(A) Collar check, woollen;
(B) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof;
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses;
(A) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods;
(C) Cordite presses;
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust;
(C) Cotton, all manufactured, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(A) Cotton pulp;
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(C) Cotton, raw;
(A) Cotton shoddy;
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding;
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste;
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool;
(B) Crucibles (plumbago);
(A) Cryolite;
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas;
(B) Curry combs;
(A) Dandy brushes;
(B) Deer skins;
(C) Dextrine;
(B) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates;
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes;
(C) Dies for cartridge cases;
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts;
(B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire;
(C) Dynamo sheets;
(B) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps and arc lamps for street lighting;
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces;
(B) Electors for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony or copper;
(B) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof;
(B) Equipment, military;
(A) Esparto grass;
(A) Explosives;
(B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats;
(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids;
(C) Feathers and down, except wing and tail feathers of the ostrich;
Felspar;
(C) Felt, carpets, and carpet rugs;
(B) Fencing staples;
Ferro alloys, the following:—
(B) Ferro-cerium;

(B) Ferro-chrome;
(B) Ferro-manganese;
(A) Ferro-molybdenum;
(B) Ferro-nickel;
(B) Ferro-titanium;
(A) Ferro-tungsten;
(B) Ferro-vanadium;
(B) Spiegeleisen;
(A) Ferro-silicon;
(B) Fibre, China;
(A) Fibre, Mauritius;
(A) Fibre, Mexican;
(A) Fibre, Mexican Istle;
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax;
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine and yarns made therefrom;
(A) Field glasses;
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts;
(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts;
(A) Fire bricks and fire clay;
(C) Fishing gear (except tackle for fishing by rod and line);
(A) Flax fabric, suitable for aircraft;
(A) Flax, raw;
(A) Flax shakings;
(A) Flax tow;
(A) Flax waste;
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following:—
(B) Beans;
(C) Brewers' and distillers' grains;
(C) Buckwheat;
Cakes and meals, the following:—
(C) Biscuit meal;
(C) Calf meal;
(C) Cocoanut and poonac cake;
(B) Compound cakes and meal;
(B) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal;
(C) Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
(C) Gluten meal or glueten feed;
(C) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal;
(C) Hempseed cake and meal;
(C) Husk meal;
(B) Linseed cake and meal;
(C) Locust bean meal;
(C) Maize germ meal;
(C) Maize meal and flour;
(C) Meat meal;
(C) Palm nut cake and meal;
(C) Poppy seed cake and meal;
(C) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal;
(C) Sesame seed cake and meal;
(C) Soya bean cake and meal;
(C) Sunflower seed cake and meal;
(B) Whale cake;
(B) Whale meal;
(C) Chik peas;
(C) Dari;
(C) Gram or dhol;
(C) Green forage;
(A) Hay;
(B) Lentils;
(C) Lupin seads;
(B) Maize;
(C) Maize germs;
(B) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings;
(C) Millet;
Offals of corn and grain, the following:—
(A) Bran;

(A) Middlings;
(C) Mill dust and screenings;
(A) Pollard;
(B) Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
(A) Sharps;
(B) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;
(C) Pigeon peas;
(A) Straw;
(B) Forges, portable;
(B) Fuel, manufactured;
(C) Furs, and manufactures thereof;
(A) Fuses;
(B) Fustic (chips and extract);
(B) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets;
(C) Gauges for cartridges and shells;
(A) Glass for optical instruments;
(B) Gloves, made wholly or partly of leather;
(B) Gloves, men's woollen;
(C) Glucose;
(B) Goat skins;
(A) Goldbeater's skin;
(A) Gramophone and other sound records;
(C) Gramophone record compositions;
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite;
(B) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—
Brads;
Brass rivets;
Cutlan studs;
Heel attaching pins;
Heel tip nails;
Heel tips;
Hobnails;
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets;
Metal toe tips;
Protector studs;
Screwing wire;
Steel bills;
(A) Grindstones;
(C) Grubbers;
(B) Guanos;
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth);
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc;
(A) Gum tragacanth;
(B) Guts;
(A) Hackshaw blades;
(B) Hair, animal;
(B) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixture, waste and yarns thereof;
(C) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels;
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor;
(A) Heliographs;
(A) Hemp, other than Manila hemp;
(C) Hemp, Manila;
Hemp, the following manufacturers of:—
(B) Binder and reaper twine;
(B) Cloth;
(B) Cordage and twine (except cordage or twine of Manila hemp, and binder or reaper twine);
(C) Cordage and twine of Manila hemp;
(A) Hemp ropes, old;
(A) Hemp waste;
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins;
(C) Honey;
(B) Horse shoes;
(B) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear;
(B) Huts, wooden;

(C) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses ;
- Dies for cartridge cases;
- Gauges for cartridges or shells;
- Incorporators ;
- Lapping machines ;
- Rifling machines ;
- Wire-winding machines ;

(B) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire ;
(A) Incandescent mantles ;
(C) Incorporators ;
(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets ;
(A) Iron wire ;
(A) Iron wire rods ;
(C) Japan tissue paper ;
(C) Insulting materials, the following :—
- Leatheroids ;
- Oiled cloth and tape ;
- Vulcanised fibre ;

(B) Jute cordage and twine ;
(A) Jute padding ;
(A) Jute piece goods and piece goods mainly composed of jute ;
(B) Jute, raw and carded ;
(A) Jute threads ;
(A) Jute twist ;
(A) Jute waste ;
(A) Jute webbing ;
(A) Jute yarns ;
(B) Kettles, camp ;
(A) Khaki camel fleece ;
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof ;
(B) Lacs, not including lac dye ;
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use ;
(C) Lapping machines ;
(A) Lead-coated sheets ;
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- (C) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather ;
- (B) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes ;
- (B) Leather bandoliers ;
- (B) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands ;
- (B) Leather belts ;
- (C) Leather, bookbinding ;
- (C) Leather, enamelled, jappanned or varnished ;
- (B) Leather laces ;
- (C) Leather, not otherwise prohibited ;
- (B) Leather pouches ;
- (A) Leather, sole ;
- (C) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands ;
- (B) Leather suitable for military clothing ;
- (A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots ;
- (C) Leather waste ;

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- (C) Canvas ;
- (C) Canvas hose ;
- (C) Drills, woven ;
- (B) Ducks, woven ;
- (C) Linen piece goods woven from bleached yarns, but not bleached in the piece ;
- (C) Linen thread ;
- (C) Linen yarn ;
- (C) Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent or upwards ;

(A) Linen waste ;

(C) Linoleum;
(B) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations);
(B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants;
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof;
(C) Machinery for ditching and trenching;
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof;
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks;
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite;
(A) Magnetos;
(B) Manures, compound, containing nitrate or phosphate;
(B) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans;
(C) Mess tins;
Metals and ores, the following :—
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium;
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony;
(C) Arsenical ore;
(B) Bauxite;
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
(B) Chrome ore;
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt;
(C) Copper ore;
(B) Copper, unwrought and part unwrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions :—Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil;
(C) Copper manufactures, the following :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(A) Iron ore;
(A) Iron, pig;
(A) Iron pyrites;
(A) Iron scrap:
(A) Lead ore;
(A) Lead, pig;
(B) Lead, pipe, scrap, or sheet, and solder containing lead.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys:
(B) Manganese and manganese ore;
(A) Mercury;
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite;
(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum;
(B) Scheelite;
(B) Selenium;
(B) Sodium;
(A) Spelter and spelter dross;
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel;
(B) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium;
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material;
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs;
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material;
(A) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes);
(A) Steel hoops;
(A) Steel ingots;
(A) Steel scrap;
(A) Steel sheet bars;
(A) Steel tubes;

(A) Steel wire;
(A) Steel wire rods;
(B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates);
(B) Tin ore;
(C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates;
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps;
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps;
(B) Vanadium;
(B) Wolframite;
(B) Wolfenite;
(B) Yellow metal;
(A) Zinc ashes;
(B) Zinc ore;
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc;
(B) Mica, mica chimneys, mica splittings, micanite, and micanite cloth;
(B) Mineral jellies;
(B) Mines and their component parts;
(B) Molasses;
(C) Monazite sand;
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for Agricultural use;
(B) Motor spirit (except benzol, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations);
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories;
(B) Nautical instruments;
(B) Needles, hosiery;
(B) Nightlights;
(B) Oakum;
(A) Oats;
(C) Oil, blast furnace;
(B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship;
(B) Oil fuel, shale;
(B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils;
(B) Oil waste;
(B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm); seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing;
(B) Oil, wood tar;
Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following:—
(B) Castor beans;
(B) Coconuts;
(B) Copra;
(B) Cotton seed;
(B) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides);
(B) Hempseed;
(B) Linseed;
(B) Palm nuts and palm kernels;
(B) Poppy seeds;
(B) Rape or colza seed;
(B) Sesame seed;
(B) Soya beans;
(B) Sunflower seed;
(C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products;
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use;
(C) Packings, engine and boiler;
(A) Paper, waste;
(B) Paraffin oil;
(B) Paraffin wax;
(C) Peat;
(B) Pepper;
(A) Periscopes;
(B) Petroleum, fuel oil;
(B) Petroleum, lighting oil;
(B) Petroleum, gas oil;

(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit;
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(B) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites;
Phosphates of lime and alumina;
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not;
(C) Pickaxes;
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes;
(C) Pimento;
(B) Pigskins;
(C) Pitch and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(B) Plumbago;
(C) Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries;
(A) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof;
(A) Powder, aluminium;
(B) Powder, bronze (except aluminium powder);
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts;
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
(B) Animals, living, for food;
(C) Arrowroot;
(B) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley;
(C) Bean flower and meal;
(C) Biscuits, bread and cakes;
(B) Butter;
(C) Cassava powder;
(B) Cheese;
(C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof;
(C) Cocoa husks;
(C) Cocoa shells;
(C) Coffee;
(C) Cornflour;
(C) Corn grits;
(B) Eggs in shells;
(C) Egg, yolk and liquid;
(C) Farina;
(C) Fish;
(C) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit;
(C) Hominy;
(B) Lard and imitation lard;
(C) Lentil flour and meal;
(C) Macaroni;
(B) Malt;
(C) Malt sugar;
(C) Mandioca;
(B) Margarine;
(A) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
(C) Meat, extract of;
(C) Meat of all kinds not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
(C) Meats, tinned or potted;
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved;
(B) Oatmeal and rolled oats;
(C) Onions;
(C) Pea flour and meal;
(B) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or similar receptacles);
(C) Potatoes;
(C) Potato flour;
(C) Poultry and game;
(C) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals;
(B) Querutron bark extract;
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet;
(C) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and atricles containing resins and resinous substances;

(C) Rice and rice flour;
(C) Rye, rye flour and meal;
(C) Sago and sago flour and meal;
(C) Semolina;
(C) Soups, compressed and desiccated;
(C) Spaghetti;
(A) Sugar, cane and beet;
(C) Tapioca and tapioca flour;
(C) Tobacoo;
(C) Tomato pulp;
(C) Vegetables, fresh (except peas);
(C) Vermicelli;
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal;
(A) Pulp-board waste;
(A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton;
(A) Rags, linen;
(B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure;
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons, and their component parts;
(C) Railway material, (except railway carriages, locomotives and waggons, and their component parts, steel rails, and steel sleepers);
(A) Railway material, the following:—
Steel rails;
Steel sleepers;
Steel springs;
Wheels, axles, and tyres;
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles;
(A) Range finders and their component parts;
(C) Rattan, woven;
(C) Rattans;
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc;
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for air craft;
(C) Rifling machines;
(C) Rock crystal;
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers;
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber and any other preparations containing rubber and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, *viz.*:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc;
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of;
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs);
(B) Rugs, horse;
(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom;
(B) Sacks, coal;
(A) Saddle felt;
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor;
(A) Saddle serge;
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt);
(B) Sausage skins;
(B) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(B) Search lights;
(C) Seeds, clover and grass;
(B) Sheepskins, haired or woolled;
(B) Shellac;
Shipbuilding materials, the following:—
(A) Boiler tubes;
(A) Condenser tubes;
(C) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines;
(C) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;
(C) Sectional materials for shipbuilding;
(C) Ship's auxiliary machinery;
(B) Shoemakers' tools, the following:—
Awls:

Awl hafts;
Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch;
Files, seat;
Hammers, single and double faced;
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist;
Knives;
Nippers, cutting;
Pincers;
Pliers, eyelet;
Punches, spring
Rasps;
Welt ploughs, runners and mills;

(C) Shovels;
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts;
(A) Silica bricks;
(B) Silicon-spiegel;
Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
(B) Broad silks of all kinds, whether all silk or of silk mixed with other yarns (except with artificial silk yarn or metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed but unweighted;
(A) Silk braid, silk cloth, silk thread, suitable for cartridges;
(B) Schappe and spun yarns;
(B) Shantung silk;
(A) Silk noils;
(B) Silk, raw or thrown;
(B) Silk waste;
(A) Sisal strings, old;
(A) Sisal waste;
(C) Slagwool;
(A) Small tools, the following:—
Boring cutters;
Chucks;
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files.
Hacksaws;
Lathe tools;
Measuring tools;
Milling cutters;
Reamers;
Screwing tackles;
Slitting saws;
Thread milling hobs;
Twist drills;
(A) Soap containing more than one per cent of glycerine;
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent or less of glycerine;
(B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent or less of glycerine;
(C) Sounding machines and gear;
(C) Spades;
(A) Sparking plugs;
(C) Spices other than pepper;
(B) Spiegeleisen;
(A) Spirits, methylated;
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;
(C) Starch;
(B) Steel rivets bifurcated;
(A) Steel stampings, suitable for air craft;
(B) Stockinette composed wholly or partly of wool;
(A) Straw-board waste;
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus;
(B) Surgical bandages and dressings (except cotton wadding and cotton wool, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations);
(B) Surgical instruments;
(A) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and their component parts;
(B) Syringes, hypodermic;
(C) Syrups which may be used as food for man;
(C) Talc;
(B) Tar, vegetable;

(B) Tar, wood;
(A) Tarpaulins;
(C) Tea;
(C) Telegraphs (except wireless), instruments and material for (not including insulated wires and cables, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
(B) Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and material for;
(C) Telephones, material for (except telephone sets and their component parts);
(B) Telephone sets and their component parts;
(A) Telescopes;
(B) Tents and their componet parts;
(A) Terne-plates and receptacles made from terne-plates;
(A) Theodolities;
(B) Thermometers, clinical;
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates;
(C) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woolen or worsted cloth;
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts;
(B) Torpedo nets;
(B) Torpedo tubes;
(C) Transformer sheets;
(A) Tubes, brass, solid drawn;
(B) Tubes, brass, brazed;
(A) Tubes, copper, solid drawn;
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes;
(B) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine;
(B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute;
(C) Twist drills;
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres;
(A) Umbrella nibs, tubes, 5 tube frames;
(B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand military uniform clothing);
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand military;
(B) Varnishes containing lac;
(C) Varnishes, spirit, containing gum;
(B) Vessels, boats and craft;
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent of acetic acid;
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent of acetic acid;
(B) Waggons, fore-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts;
(A) Waggon covers;
(C) Water bottles suitable for Military use;
(C) Wax, carnauba;
(B) Waxed paper;
(B) Waxes, animal mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes;
(B) Web equipment;
(A) Wire, barbed, and palvanised wire;
(B) Wires and cables, insulated;
(C) Wire-winding machines;
Woods, the following:—
(A) Ash;
(A) Ash three-ply wood;
(A) Beefwood;
(A) Birch;
(A) Boxwood;
(A) Dogwood;
(A) Greenheart;
(A) Hickory;
(A) Lancewood;
(A) Lignum vitæ;
(A) Mahogani;
(A) Padouk;
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood;

(A) Sabicu;
(A) Spruce;
(A) Teak;
(A) Walnut;
(A) Whitewood;
(B) Wool grease;
(B) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof;
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited;
(B) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure;
(C) Woollen underwear not otherwise prohibited;
(B) Wool noils and mixtures thereof;
(B) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof;
(B) Wool tops and mixtures thereof;
(B) Wool waste;
(B) X-ray apparatus.
(C) Yeast.

N.B.—List revised up to and inclusive of the Order in Council of the 8th September 1916.

C.

List of articles the importation of which is prohibited into the United Kingdom.

N. B.—The prohibitions do not apply to any goods of the descriptions specified which are imported under license given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such license.

Royal Proclamation, dated 30th November 1915.	All machine tools and parts thereof, excluding small tools.
Royal Proclamation, dated 15th February 1916.	All materials for the manufacture of paper including wood pulp, esparto grass, and linen and cotton rags. Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, pasteboard, millboard and wood pulp board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard. All periodical publications exceeding 16 pages in length, imported otherwise than in single copies through the post. Tobacco,* unmanufactured and manufactured (including cigars and cigarettes). Furniture woods, hard woods and veneers. Stones and slates.
Royal Proclamation, dated 10th March 1916.	†Canned, bottled, dried, and preserved fruits, except currants.
Royal Proclamation, dated 21st March 1916.	Motor cars, chassis, motor cycles and parts and accessories of motor cars and motor cycles (other than tyres) with the exception of the motor cars, chassis, accessories and parts which are at present exempted from import duty under Section 13 (4) of the Finance No. 2 Act, 1915. Musical instruments, including gramophones and pianolas and other similar instruments and accessories, component parts and records therefor. Spirits and strong waters of all kinds except Brandy and Rum.
Royal Proclamation, dated 30th March 1916.	Baskets and basket ware (except baskets and basket ware of bamboo). Cement. China ware, earthenware and pottery, not including cloisonné wares. Cotton yarn, cotton piece goods and cotton manufactures of all kinds, except hosiery and lace. Cutlery. Fatty acids. Furniture, manufactured joinery and other wood manufactures, except lacquered wares. Hardware and hollow-ware. Oilcloth. Soap. Toys, games and playing cards. Wood and timber of the following kinds, *viz.*:—beech, birch, elm, and oak. Woolen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

* Board of Trade have issued a general license to customs permitting importation of tobacco produced in British Dominions. No certificate of Indian origin in the case of tobacco will be required. (Secretary of State's telegram dated 26th August 1916.)

† The prohibition does not apply to any canned, bottled, dried or preserved fruits which are the produce of British Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates.

Royal Proclamation, dated 10th May 1916.	Bladders, Casings and Sausage Skins. Brooms and Brushes. Bulbs, Flower Roots, Plants, Trees and Shrubs. Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved Vegetables and Pickles. Horns and Hoofs. Ice. Ivory, Vegetable. Moss Litter. Salt.
Royal Proclamation, dated 1st June 1916.	Aluminium, manufactures of. Baths of metal. Beer. Carpet sweepers. Cash registers. Hops. Lawn mowers. Leather, manufactures of, other than belting, boots and shoes, and gloves. Matches. Sewing machines. Stoves and ranges. Toilet articles containing glycerine. Wringers and mangles.
Royal Proclamation, dated 27th June 1916.	Such motor cars, chassis, parts and accessories (other than tyres) as were expressly exempted from the prohibition on the importation of motor cars, chassis, motor cycles and parts and accessories thereof which was imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 3) Proclamation, 1916, (dated 21st March 1916). Vacuum cleaners. Yeast.
Royal Proclamation, dated 28th July 1916.	Air guns and rifles. Sporting guns, carbines and rifles. Oranges. NOTE.—The prohibition does not apply to any oranges which are the produce of British Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates.
Royal Proclamation, dated 28th July 1916.	All cocaine and all opium. NOTE.—*Cocaine* includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0·1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug. *Opium* means raw opium, powdered or granulated opium, or opium prepared for smoking, and includes any solid or semi-solid mixture containing opium.
Royal Proclamation, dated 18th August 1916.	Chestnut extract. Such lacquered wares as were expressly excepted from the prohibition on the importation of furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures which was imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 4) Proclamation, 1916, (dated 30th March 1916). Glass, window and sheet. Glass, plate. Table ware of glass. *N. B.*—List compiled from Royal Proclamation on the Prohibition of Imports up to and inclusive of the Royal Proclamation of the 18th August 1916.